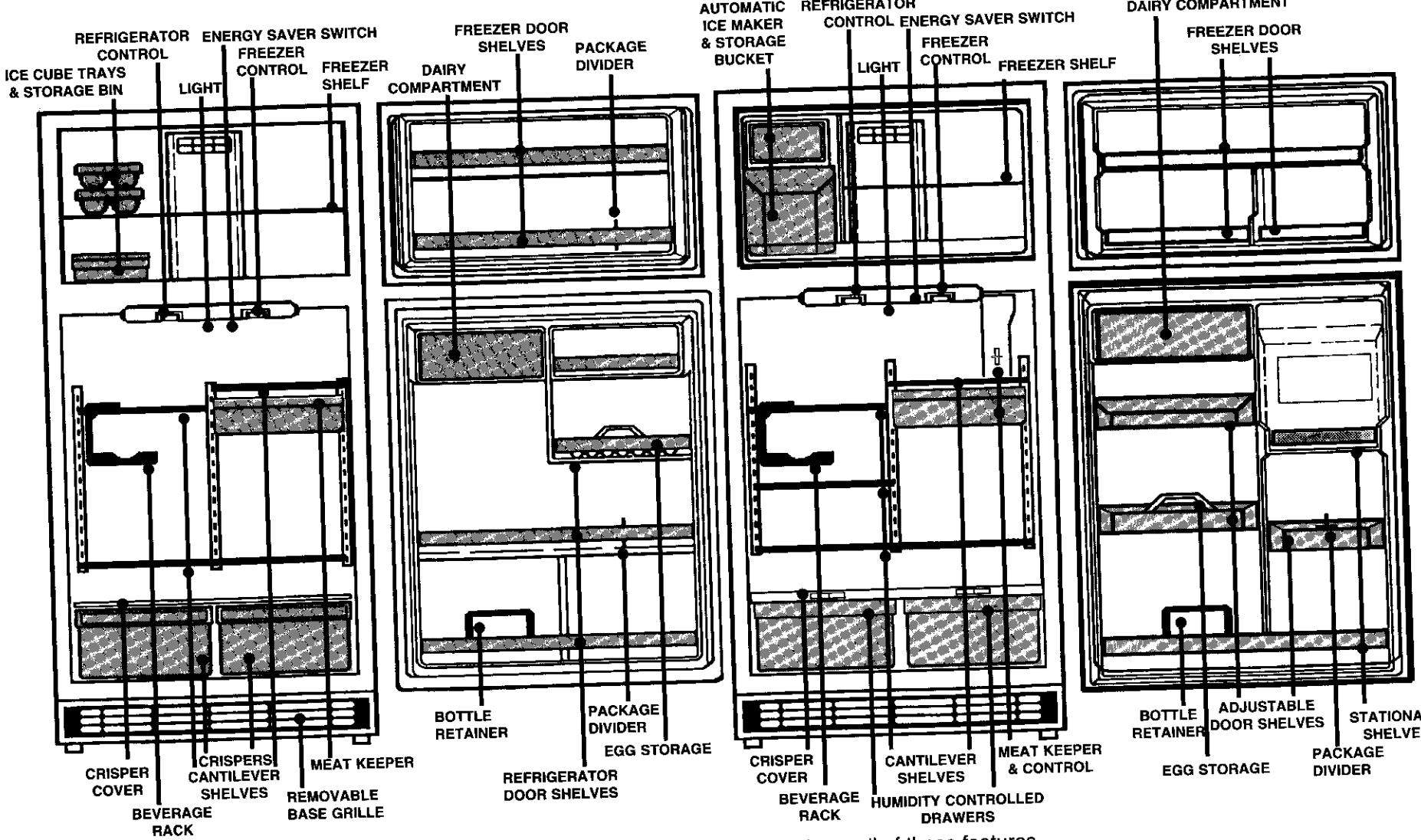
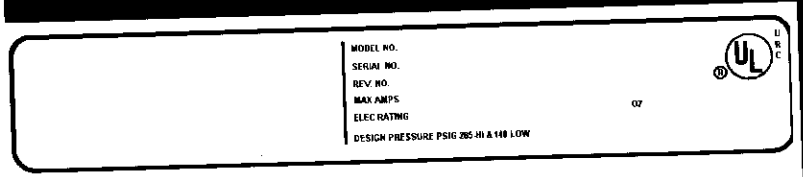


The model you have selected may not have all of these features.

GENERAL FEATURES



Appliance Registration

Your new refrigerator is designed to provide excellent performance, ease of cleaning and reliable operation. Please read this Use and Care Guide thoroughly. It will help you operate and maintain your refrigerator properly.

Record the model number and serial number of this refrigerator in the space provided. The information is found inside the refrigerator compartment on the upper left side. An example of the serial plate is shown to the left. Retain this Use and Care Guide for future reference.

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Safety Instructions

To prevent the possibility of hazard due to electrical shock, never plug refrigerator into a receptacle that has not been grounded adequately and in accordance with local and national electrical codes.

WARNING: Electrical Connection

Your appliance is designed to operate on a normal 115 volt, 15 amp. 60 cycle line. There should be a separate, grounded circuit serving this appliance only. Do not use an extension cord.

Your appliance is equipped with a three-pronged grounding plug for your protection against possible electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged into a grounding receptacle. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle. Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Do not use an adapter plug.

Follow these safety guidelines:

- Unplug refrigerator before cleaning condenser or replacing a light bulb.
- In case of power failure, minimize door openings. Frozen foods that have thawed completely should not be refrozen.
- Do not operate refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.
- If you're replacing an older refrigerator, remove the doors from the out-of-use model to prevent child entrapment and suffocation.
- Children should not climb, hang or stand on doors or shelves.

Installation

Your new refrigerator was packed carefully for shipment. Remove and discard shelf packing clips (if used) located just above each shelf where they hook onto the frame. To remove plastic clips, wiggle the clips sideways and pull straight out.

Location

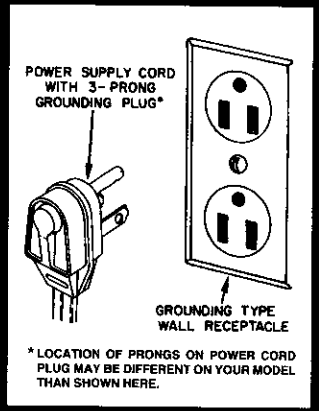
When considering where to locate the refrigerator, keep these points in mind:

- Allow for a free flow of air through the front base grille.
- Install refrigerator where room temperature will not go below 55°F., because the refrigerator will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
- Allow a minimum 1/2" clearance on sides, top and back for ease of installation. If refrigerator is placed with door hinge side against a wall, you may want to allow additional space so door can open wider.

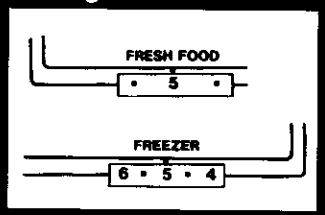
Leveling

To enhance its appearance and maintain performance, your refrigerator should be level. Depending on the model that you have selected, the refrigerator may be leveled in one of these three ways.

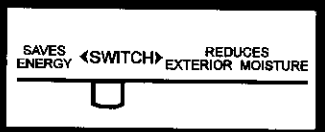
- Refrigerator models that do not have wheels have a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet. These leveling screws can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1). If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest using a piece of plywood or other shim material.
- Refrigerator models that have four wheels and a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig.1).
- Refrigerator models that have adjustable wheels can be leveled by removing the base grille and adjusting the wheels with a screwdriver (see Fig. 2). To lock the cabinet in place, turn down one or both locking feet, located near the front wheels. Rear leveler feet are not required.


POWER SUPPLY CORD WITH 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG*
GROUNDING TYPE WALL RECEPTACLE
* LOCATION OF PRONGS ON POWER CORD PLUG MAY BE DIFFERENT ON YOUR MODEL THAN SHOWN HERE.

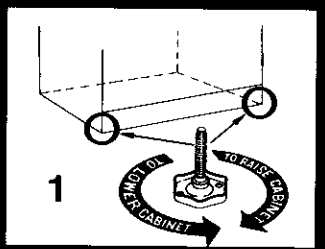
Setting Controls

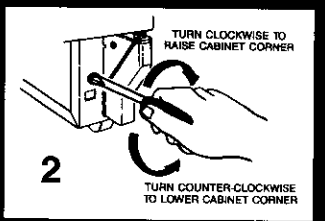


Energy Saver Switch



Leveling





Setting Controls

Your refrigerator has two temperature controls: one for the fresh food compartment and one for the freezer. The controls are located up front at the top of the fresh food compartment. To adjust the controls, grasp the underside of the control and turn.

The fresh food compartment has settings from 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest). Initially set this control on 5.

The freezer control has settings from 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest). Initially set this control to 5. It is recommended that the coldest freezer setting (9) be used for short periods only. Your refrigerator will run continuously for several hours when you first start it. This is normal.

In a day or so, you may decide one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated below:

To start:	*Set fresh food control on 5.* *Set freezer control on 5.*
Refrigerator too WARM	*Turn fresh food control to next higher number.*
Refrigerator too COLD	*Turn fresh food control to next lower number.*
Freezer too WARM	*Turn freezer control to next higher number.*
Freezer too COLD	*Turn freezer control to next lower number.*
Turn refrigerator OFF	*Set fresh food control of OFF.*

NOTE: Turning the fresh food compartment control to OFF stops cooling in BOTH compartments. However it does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

Except when starting the refrigerator, do not change either control more than one number at a time. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize before resetting. Keep in mind that changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. The condition will be more noticeable when you first start the refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door openings.

Energy Saver Switch

During extremely humid weather, moisture has a tendency to collect on objects that are cooler than the surrounding air. This refrigerator is built to exacting standards and, therefore, contains condensate driers that are designed to minimize any collection of moisture on the cabinet external surface during periods of high humidity.

If you live in an area of low humidity, or one in which the humidity is considerably lower during certain seasons, you can move the Energy Saver Switch to "Saves Energy" which will disconnect the condensate driers and decrease the amount of electricity you use.

In areas of relatively high humidity, the Energy Saver Switch in the "Reduces Exterior Moisture" position will minimize any collection of moisture on the outside surface of the cabinet.

Fresh Food Compartment Features

Shelves

Adjustable Cantilever Shelves: Glass or wire cantilever shelves may be available with your refrigerator. To remove a shelf, lift the rear straight up a fraction of an inch and pull straight out. To lock the shelf into another position, tilt the shelf with the front up. Insert hooks into desired frame openings and let the shelf settle into place.

Slide-Out Shelves: Slide-out shelves move on plastic rails and may be easily pulled forward for access to foods placed toward the rear. To remove a slide-out shelf, pull it toward you until it stops, then lift the front edge slightly and pull completely out.

Crispers

Crisper: These drawers are ideal for storing vegetables and fruit. Keep your crispers tightly closed to insure freshness. Storing leafy vegetables, such as celery and lettuce in plastic bags, reduces moisture evaporation. The fruit and vegetable crispers are completely removable for cleaning (hand wash only). The crisper cover also serves as a refrigerator storage shelf. To remove the cover, lift the front edge and pull straight out. To replace the cover, set rear bars on support and push back until front can be lowered into place.

If the crisper shelf is not level, adjust the support leg as indicated.

Some models have a crisper shelf that does not require leveling. To remove the crisper cover on these models, push up on the glass cover from underneath and carefully remove.

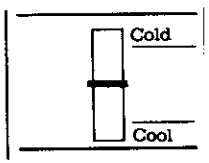
Meat Keeper

Depending on the model you have selected, your refrigerator may have either a Meat Keeper or the optional Variable Control Meat Keeper.

Meat Keeper: The drawer is provided for short term storage of fresh meat. The meat keeper is suspended from one of the refrigerator compartment shelves. It slides out so you can easily reach all items stored within. KEEP YOUR MEAT KEEPER TIGHTLY CLOSED AT ALL TIMES.

Temperature Control Meat Keeper

Temperature Control Meat Keeper: This sliding drawer unit will provide extra chilling only if the cantilever shelf that supports the Meat Keeper is in the 2nd, 3rd or 4th shelf adjustment positions.

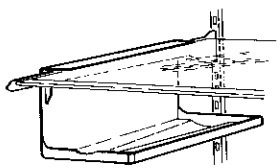


The sliding lever on the back wall, above the Meat Keeper, enables you to vary the internal temperature. With the lever set in the "COOL" position, the temperature in the drawer is the same as the surrounding air in the food compartment. With the lever set at the "COLD" position, the temperature in the drawer is colder and most quality meats can be stored for several days. Select the lever position that keeps the meat at the temperature of your choice.

All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

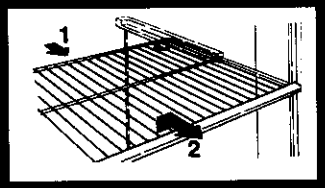
To remove the meat pan, pull it out until it stops. Then apply a little more pressure and pull completely out.

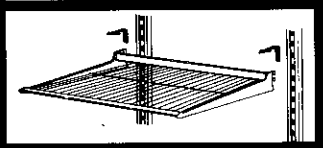
Beverage Rack

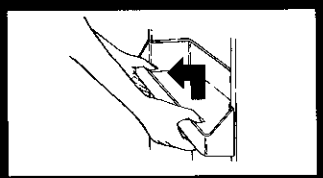


Your model may have a multi-use Beverage Rack. Position the beverage rack to rest on the left hand side of a refrigerator shelf and lay either an egg carton, bottle or cans on the rack.

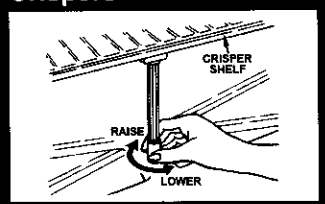
Shelves



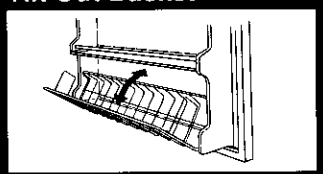




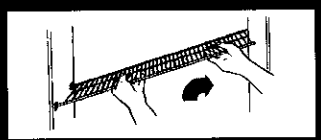
Crispers



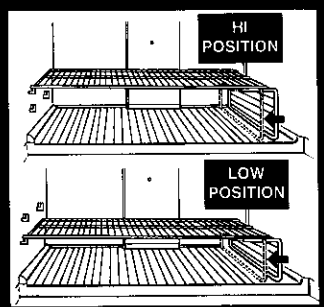
Tilt Out Basket



Freezer Shelves



Expandable FreezerShelf



Door Features

Shelves

Some models have removable shelves in the door that are adjustable. Lift the shelf straight up until it clears the retainers on the door liner and pull straight out. Reverse this procedure when replacing a shelf. There are several different features available for the refrigerator doors, depending upon the model you have selected.

Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" eggs and fits securely on a door shelf. This tray can be removed and carried to your working area.

Dairy Compartment

Special, extra deep dairy compartment bins store butter and cheeses.

Bottle Retainer

Some models have a bottle retainer located on the lower refrigerator door shelf. It prevents tall bottles from falling out when the refrigerator door is opened or closed. To attach the retainer in models with door bins, have the smooth side of the retainer facing forward, align the retainer with the front lip of the bin and snap into position. The bottle retainer can be adjusted to any position on the bin by sliding sideways.

Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider located on the refrigerator door shelves. It provides upright storage for packages or bottles. The divider can be adjusted to any position on the shelf by sliding sideways.

Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to insure an air-tight seal. The gaskets cling to the cabinet front, once the doors are closed to within their magnetic range.

Freezer Compartment Features

Freezer Door

Some models have a tilt out basket on the lower shelf of the freezer door. Tilting the basket forward by its upper edge provides easy access to packages. A slight push upward will tilt the basket back to its proper stored position.

Freezer Shelves

Some models are equipped with a full width adjustable freezer shelf. This shelf can be removed by lifting the right end up about six inches and pulling the left end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. Reverse the removal procedure to replace the shelf, making sure the right end bars are pressed completely into the supports.

Some models have an expandable-width freezer shelf which adjusts sideways to open up a full-height space for tall packages, such as pizza. The right side of the shelf is supported by a wide leg that slides sideways in channels on the underside of the shelf. The shelf can also adjust to two heights. This requires removing the shelf from the freezer, sliding the leg out of the channels, re-inserting it in the alternate height position and returning the shelf to the freezer, hanging on the alternative hooks. (Usually, the right support section will be expanded fully the right wall surface, unless vertical storage of narrow packages is desired.)

Dispenser models are equipped with an adjustable freezer shelf. This shelf can be removed by lifting the right end up approximately one-quarter of an inch and push the shelf to the right as far as it will go into the sockets. Lift the left end up about three inches and pull the right end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. Reverse the removable procedure to replace the shelf.

Freezer Compartment Features

Ice Cube Service

To release ice cubes, hold the tray upside-down over a container and twist both ends.

Optional Automatic Ice Maker

Some model refrigerators are designed so an Automatic Ice Maker can be easily installed whenever you want. Order the ice maker kit number shown on the label on the cabinet back. The kit contains installation instructions, water connection instructions and other information concerning the ice maker operation.

Automatic Ice Maker

MODELS WITH AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

The water inlet tubing assembly required to complete the water connection to the water valve is located in the crisper drawer in a bag. Connect the ice maker to the water supply as instructed in the separate instructions furnished with the refrigerator.

The automatic ice maker is designed to furnish a continual supply of ice cubes. With this useful feature, you no longer have the inconvenience of filling ice cube trays, or the frustration of running out of ice.

The amount of ice produced depends on the temperature in the freezer section of your refrigerator. The colder the freezer section, the more ice produced. We suggest you start with your refrigerator and freezer controls at their mid settings. In most cases, this is satisfactory. If the door to the freezer is opened frequently or temperatures in the kitchen are abnormally low, a colder setting may be necessary.

After your model has been installed and the water supply connected to the ice maker, it may be 8 to 12 hours before the ice maker furnishes any usable ice cubes. The first one or two harvests will probably contain undersized and irregular cubes because of air in the supply line.

The initial harvest may also contain impurities from the new water supply piping. Therefore, all cubes from the first two or three harvests should be discarded. Once this initial starting period is past, your ice maker will perform steadily and dependably.

Ice cubes that have been in the ice storage bin for a considerable length of time may pick up off-flavor taste, stick together and gradually become smaller. We suggest that these cubes be thrown away. We also suggest using an open box of baking soda in the refrigerator for food odor absorption.

Certain sounds may accompany the various cycles of the ice maker. The motor may have a slight hum---the cubes will rattle as they fall into an empty storage pan---the water valve may click or "buzz" occasionally. All of these sounds are normal and should be ignored.

The ice maker has a wire sensor arm that is connected to a shut-off switch. This arm stops the mechanism when the ice cube storage pan is full, and restarts it after several ice cubes have been used. You can use the stop arm to stop all production of ice at any time. All you need to do is raise the arm into the OFF position.

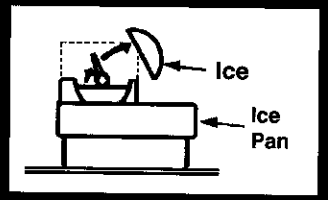
The ice maker should be turned off (arm up) when:

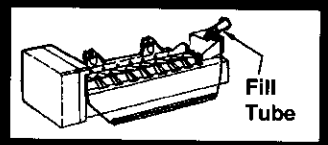
1. Ice storage bin is to be removed for extended period of time.
2. Refrigerator is not be used for a considerable time, such as vacations. Also, turn off the water supply to the ice maker in this instance, if practical.
3. Water supply is to be shut-off for several hours.

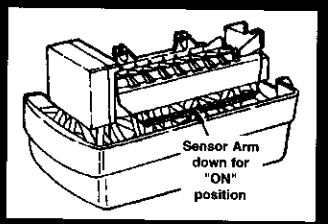
HOW THE ICE MAKER WORKS:

Water fills the empty cube mold when the freezer compartment has cooled to freezing temperature. Cold air is forced directly over the mold. When frozen, the cubes are rotated up and out of the mold. The sweeper arm ejects them into the storage bin below. The sensor arm senses when the bin is full and signals the ice maker to stop ejecting more cubes. Meanwhile, the mold has been refilled and cubes frozen so the new supply is ready when needed. As soon as ice is removed from the bin, the sensor arm signals that more is needed. The ice maker resumes operation by ejecting ready-and-waiting frozen cubes.

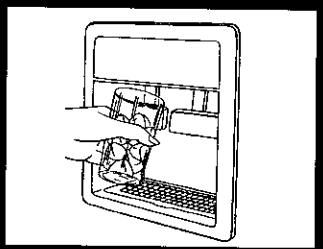
Automatic Ice Maker



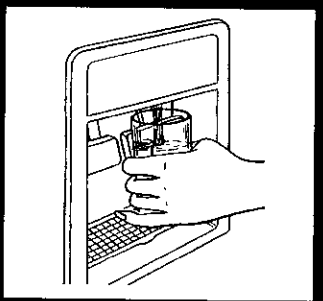




Ice Dispenser



Water Dispenser



Automatic Ice & Water Dispensers

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in. This will help protect you from possible injury. It will also prevent interference with moving parts of the ejector mechanism and the heating element that releases the cubes.

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish hue. The cause of this unusual discoloration is apparently a combination of factors such as certain characteristics of local waters, household plumbing and the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive water supply line which feeds the ice maker.

Continued consumption of such discolored ice cubes may be injurious to health. If such discoloration is observed, discard the ice cubes and contact the dealer from whom the refrigerator was purchased.

Ice Dispenser

Prevent ice cubes from missing your glass by holding it as high as possible below the ice chute. Press the glass against the padded lever at the left side of the fountain. To stop dispensing ice, release pressure enough to stop the dispenser motor and leave the glass in place to hold the door open until the ice stops falling. With practice, you will learn to anticipate when to release pressure to prevent an unwanted dispense of ice.

To remove the ice dispenser bin, lift the front of the bin and pull it straight out. Wash the bin occasionally in mild soap and lukewarm water. To replace the bin, push it all the way back until the bottom of the bin is behind the raised edge at the front of the shelf it rests upon. Make sure the tabs at the back of the bin that turn the spiral auger are positioned between the prongs from the auger motor.

Note: After installation, it may take two to three days to fill the ice storage bin with cubes. NEVER ADD ICE CUBES FROM ANOTHER SOURCE TO YOUR DISPENSER STORAGE BIN. THIS COULD CAUSE A JAM IN YOUR DISPENSER. If this happens, remove the storage bin and discard all ice cubes. Remove any clumps that are stuck in the chute at the front of the bin, the ice chute and those blocking the dispenser opening.

If the dispenser has not been used for a considerable length of time (10 days or more) ice may stick together forming clumps. This should be discarded and a fresh supply allowed to accumulate.

Water Dispenser

To dispense water, press your glass against the padded lever at the right side of the fountain. To stop the water flow, release pressure. After releasing pressure, hold the glass in place to catch the last few drops of water. To minimize splashing, hold the glass as high as high as possible.

When you first operate your dispenser, or after reconnecting water to your refrigerator, air will escape from the dispenser for a few minutes before water begins to flow. Draw 10 glasses of water and empty them in the kitchen sink.

Do not discard water into the grille at the bottom of the fountain. THIS IS A SPILL AREA, NOT A DRAIN. Normal spills will be evaporated in the recessed area below the spill shelf grille. Excess spills should be removed with an absorbent sponge or cloth. The spill area should be cleaned occasionally to prevent mineral deposits.

DISPENSER LIGHT. Certain models have a light switch that is located behind the panel at the top and on the right side of your dispenser. Depress the switch to turn the light on or off.

Replacing A Light Bulb

DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS. Always use a 40 watt, standard base, appliance type bulb when replacing a light.

DISPENSER LIGHT-CERTAIN DISPENSER MODELS ONLY. For replacement, use a 120V, 7 watt bulb. Disconnect the power cord before replacing the light bulb.

Cleaning

DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE CLEANING. Your refrigerator can be moved out for cleaning. If your model has an automatic ice maker, we recommend that you turn the water supply off before moving the cabinet.

After cleaning behind your model, push it back and turn the levelers clockwise to lock cabinet in place.

Inside
Clean both compartments and inner door panels with mild soap and water. DO NOT use an abrasive powder, solvent, polish cleaner or undiluted detergent. Use baking soda and warm water only on interior compartments and interior door liners. Rinse with clear water. Do not wash interior parts in your dishwasher. Be sure to wring out excess water from the sponge or cloth when cleaning in the area of controls, lights or electrical parts.

You may notice a slight discoloration appearing at the top and near the center of the back wall of the fresh food compartment. This is no cause for alarm, but it should be cleaned off periodically.

Glass shelves can be removed and completely immersed in warm water. ALLOW GLASS TO WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE IMMERSING.

Outside
Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean, soft cloth lightly dampened with kitchen appliance wax or mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. These may leave residue that can erode the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleansers, bleach or cleaners containing bleach because these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish.

Your door gaskets are vinyl. They may be cleaned with a baking soda solution, soap and water or with a mild scouring powder.

Removing Base Grille
Grasp the base grille at both ends and pull straight out. To replace the base grille, align the spring clips with the square openings in the cabinet and push each end in until the grille locks into place.

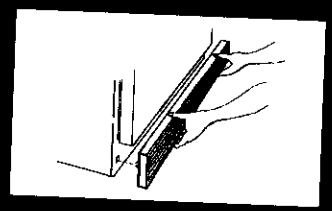
Defrost Pan
Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. During periods of high humidity, water could remain in the pan. This pan should be cleaned once a month with a strong solution of soap and water.

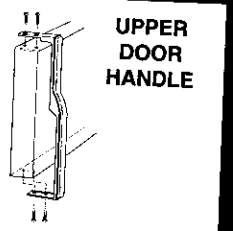
To remove the defrost pan, remove the base grille and slide the pan out from underneath the cabinet. To replace the defrost pan, position the side flanges to fit over slide rails and push it in until it stops. Replace the base grille.

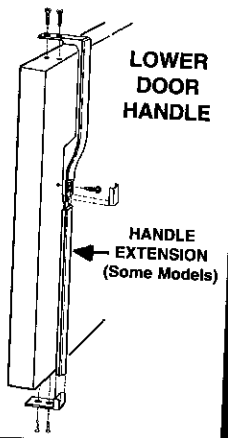
Condenser
To allow your refrigerator to run more efficiently, the base grille and the area around the condenser should be cleaned at least once per year. The area around the condenser can be cleaned whenever the refrigerator is moved during routine housecleaning. Unplug the refrigerator and move away from the wall. Vacuum the condenser and base grille area and the area where the cabinet normally sits. Plug in the refrigerator after cleaning.

To clean the base grille, grasp both ends and pull straight out. After cleaning, replace the base grill.

Removing Base Grille

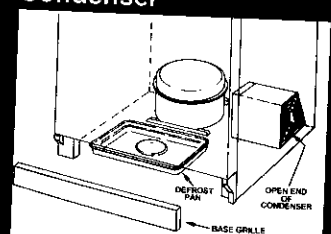






Defrost Pan

Condenser



Changing Reversible Doors

Changing Reversible Doors

(Non-Dispenser Models Only)

This refrigerator has been built with the doors hinged on the right. If your wish to hinge the doors on the left, follow these instructions. If it becomes necessary to return the hinges to the right side, merely transpose all references to "right" and "left" when following these instructions.

Tools Required

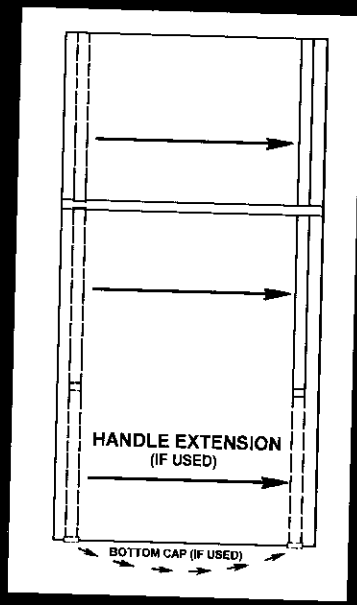
Phillips screwdriver	5/16" Socket and ratchet
End wrench - 5/16"	Putty knife
T25 Socket wrench	

To Change the Doors

1. Turn the fresh food control to OFF, unplug the refrigerator and remove all food from the interior.
2. Remove the handles from the doors and set aside. The bottom mounting screw on the lower door handle is covered with a cap. Carefully pry it out to expose the screw. The cap should be saved for reassembly after the handle is remounted. On the side (front) of the lower door that your are going to install the handle, remove the small round screw hole plug with a putty knife and press it into the corresponding hole on the opposite side of the door.
3. Using a 5/16" socket and ratchet or end wrench, remove the screws from the upper hinge. Carefully lift the door (including the upper hinge) off the center hinge and place it on a padded surface to prevent scratching. Avoid losing the spacer that was between the hinge and the cabinet top.
4. Using a putty knife, pry the plug button cover from the plastic bushing at the top of the door. Save the cover for future use.
5. Lift the upper hinge and the spacer washers from the door and install them at the opposite corner.
6. Position the plug button cover, saved from Step 4, over the old hinge bushing and press it into place.
7. Pry out the three plastic plug buttons from the cabinet top and press them into the opposite corner.
8. Unscrew the hinge pin out of the center hinge on the top of the lower door. Carefully lift the lower door off the lower hinge and place it on a padded surface. If the metal hinge pin pulls out of the lower hinge when the door is removed, pull it out of the door bottom and press it back into the hinge.
9. With the T25 socket wrench and the 5/16" socket and ratchet remove the screws from the center hinge and spacer from the cabinet. Transfer the two screws from the left end of the divider bar to the right end. Install the center hinge and spacer on the left end of the divider bar the same way it was installed on the right end. Tighten both screws until they are just snug, then turn them one-half turn more.
10. Pry the plug cover from the plastic bushing at the top of the lower door and press into the plastic bushing of the opposite side of the door.
11. Remove the base grille by grasping at both ends and pulling it straight out.
12. Remove the hinge cover by squeezing both sides together.
13. Use a 5/16" socket and ratchet to remove the two screws from the bottom hinge. Save the spacer.
14. Pull the metal hinge pin from the side of the lower hinge and place it, including the spacer washer, into the top hole.
15. Pry out the two screw hole plug buttons on the bottom left side of the top door and lower door. On some models, remove the door stops (metal plates) on the bottom of each door and install them on opposite sides. Press in the plug buttons in the holes on the right side of both doors.

Changing Reversible Doors

16. Set the lower door on the bottom hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the bushing in the door bottom.
17. While holding the door in a closed position, take the center hinge pin that was removed in step 8, and screw it through the left hole of the center hinge and into the bottom door bushing. Make sure the long pin goes into the bottom door and the short pin goes into the top door.
18. Set the upper door on the center hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the door bushing. When you close this door, the gasket should hold it in place.
19. Making sure to use the same number of spacers that were originally used beneath the upper hinge, install the hinge mounting screws. Before tightening these screws, make sure the top of the door is level with the cabinet top, and the space between the door is equidistant across the entire front. Avoid overtightening these screws. Tighten both until they are just snug then turn them in another one-half turn.
20. Examine the door gasket all around each door, making sure no gaps are visible between the gasket and cabinet. If a gap shows, try stretching the gasket away from the door. The magnet will contact the cabinet surface.
21. Install the handles on opposite sides of the doors as shown.
22. To replace the base grille, line up its spring clips with the square openings in the cabinet and tap each end in until the grille locks in place. Replace hinge cover.
23. Replace all food and return the fresh food control to its usual operating position.



Energy Saving Tips

- Be sure refrigerator is level and ventilation around front grille is not blocked.
- Check door seals occasionally for leakage. Check at various places, top, bottom and sides.
- Check the temperature, avoid unnecessarily cold settings.
- Keep freezer full to near capacity. Less cold air is lost during door openings.
- Let hot dishes cool before putting into the refrigerator or freezer.
- Cover liquids. If uncovered, the unit must work longer.

Going On Vacation

If you will be gone for a month or less, leave the control knob at its usual setting. During longer absences:

- Remove all food.
- Disconnect from electrical outlet.
- Clean the refrigerator thoroughly, including defrost pan.
- Leave doors open to prevent odor formation.

Parts and Service

Problem Solving Table

Problems? Save yourself the nuisance of unnecessary service calls; check the Problem Solving Table

LOCATION
- Do not install refrigerator where temperature falls below 55°.

NOISY OPERATION
- Sound level is more noticeable due to many features.
- Cabinet not level.
- Fan motor noise is normal.
- Weak floor.

CABINET VIBRATES
- Cabinet not level.
- Tubing vibration.
- Defrost pan not properly installed
- Weak floor.

WATER ON FLOOR UNDER CABINET
- Defrost pan missing or not positioned properly. Remove base grille to gain access.
- Defrost pan needs to be emptied due to high humidity conditions.

SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER
- Normal sound cause by defrost water dripping on defrost heater.

REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO FREQUENTLY
- Frequent running provides more stable temperatures.
- Too many door openings.
- Prolonged door openings.

REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO LONG
- Under normal conditions modern refrigerators run a greater percentage of the time.
- Warm room temperature.
- Prolonged or frequent door openings.
- Condenser needs cleaning. See detail in operating Manual.

REFRIGERATOR WILL NOT RUN
- Temperature control turned to Off.
- Power cord not plugged in.
- No power at electrical outlet.
- House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.
- Refrigerator is in automatic defrost for approximately 20 minutes.

WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM
- Normal air flow for condenser circulation.

FRONT CABINET SURFACE WARM TO THE TOUCH
- Special design to limit condensation during periods of high humidity.

ODOR IN CABINET
- Food left uncovered.
- Check crisper for spoiled food.

FOODS DRY OUT (FRESH OR FROZEN)
- Packages not wrapped or sealed properly.
- Crisper not tightly closed.
- Temperature control set too cold.

EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN CRISPER
- Food not wrapped properly.
- Hot, humid weather.

MOISTURE ON OUTSIDE SURFACE
- This condition can occur during hot and humid weather and may be most evident during the morning hours.
- Move energy saver switch to "reduces exterior moisture" position.

MOISTURE ON INSIDE CABINET WALLS
- Can occur during hot, humid weather with frequent or prolonged door openings.
- Door not closing properly.

FREEZER NOT FREEZING PROPERLY
(Ice cream, concentrated juice)
- Products with high sugar content may not harden completely when frozen.

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO WARM
- Refrigerator control set too warm.
- Freezer control set at coldest position.
- Prolonged door openings.

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO COLD
- Refrigerator control set too cold.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM
- Freezer control set too warm.
- Prolonged door openings.

CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING
- Bulb burned out.
- No power at outlet.

WATER APPEARS ON BACK WALL OF FRESH FOOD SECTION
- Normal function during defrost cycle. Water flows to the bottom of the compartment and drains into the defrost pan.

WATER IN FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT BOTTOM
- Cabinet not level.
- Drain tube plugged.

ICE CUBES EVAPORATE
- Cold air moving over ice cubes causes shrinkage, especially with limited usage.

ICES CUBES STICKING IN TRAY
- Trays may be coated with residue film from minerals in the water. Wipe trays with vinegar-soaked cloth until clean. If residue is heavy, clean trays each time the refrigerator is cleaned.

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING
- Stop arm in OFF position.
- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.
- Freezer too warm.

ICE DISPENSER NOT OPERATING
- Ice jam in the dispenser.
- Ice maker not operating
- Lock switch on.

WATER DISPENSER NOT OPERATING
- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.
- Lock Switch on.

The manufacturer, whose policy is one of continuous product development, reserves the right to change specifications without notice.